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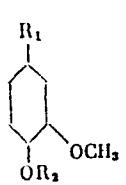
77084  
SOV/62-59-12-28/43

AUTHORS: Chuksanova, A. A., Sergeyeva, L. L., Shorygina, N. N.

TITLE: Behavior of Lignin Models on Nitration

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 12, pp 2219-2225 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nitration of lignin is accompanied by oxidation. The reaction of nitric acid with lignin model compounds was investigated. The following monomers were used as models:



- (I) R<sub>1</sub> = CHOH — CH<sub>2</sub> — CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>  
(II) R<sub>1</sub> = CHOH — CH<sub>2</sub> — CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = H  
(III) R<sub>1</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub> — CHOH — CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>  
(IV) R<sub>1</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub> — CHOH — CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = H  
(V) R<sub>1</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub> — CH<sub>2</sub> — CH<sub>2</sub>OH, R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>  
(VI) R<sub>1</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub> — CH<sub>2</sub> — CH<sub>2</sub>OH, R<sub>2</sub> = H  
(VII) R<sub>1</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub> — CO — CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>  
(VIII) R<sub>1</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub> — CO — CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = H

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Behavior of Lignin Models on Nitration

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The nitration was carried out in  $\text{CCl}_4$ , at  $5^\circ$ . 1-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-propan-1-ol with 3 M  $\text{HNO}_3$  gave the following nitro-compounds: 1-(6-nitro-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)propan-1-ol ( $\text{mp } 86^\circ$ ), a very small amount of a dinitrocompound ( $\text{mp } 95^\circ$ ) and 2 compounds ( $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_9\text{N}_2$ ).

(1)  $\text{Mp } 205^\circ$ , mol. w. 462 (cryoscopy in benzene), oxidation (15%  $\text{HNO}_3$ ) gave 4,5-dinitroveratrole. (2)  $\text{Mp } 134^\circ$ , oxidation gave 4,5-dinitroveratrole. Nitration of II gave 3,5-dinitroquaiacol ( $\text{mp } 122^\circ$ ) and a nitro-compound  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_9\text{N}_2$  ( $\text{mp } 140-141^\circ$ ), mol. w. 416.

Nitration of III with 1 M  $\text{HNO}_3$  gave 1(6-nitro-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-propan-2-ol (A) ( $\text{mp } 99-100^\circ$ ) and with 3 M  $\text{HNO}_3$ , in addition to A, also 1-(6-nitro-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-propan-2-one. Nitration of IV with 1 M  $\text{HNO}_3$  gave a mononitro-derivative ( $\text{mp } 95-96^\circ$ ). V with 1 and 3 M  $\text{HNO}_3$  gave 1-(6-nitro-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-propan-3-ol ( $\text{mp } 92-93^\circ$ ).

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Behavior of Lignin Models on Nitration

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SOV/62-59-12-28/43

VI with 3 M HNO<sub>3</sub> gave a light-brown powder containing 5.32% nitrogen. VII with 3 M HNO<sub>3</sub> gave 1-(6-nitro-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-propan-2-one (mp 125.5°). VIII with 3 M HNO<sub>3</sub> gave a dinitroketone (mp 184°) of unknown structure. This seems to indicate that lignin contains 60-70% phenyl-propane structural units capable of being nitrated. The yields are not given. There is 1 table; 9 references, 3 Soviet, 3 German, 1 Finnish, 2 U.S. The 2 U.S. references are: M. Kulka, H. Hibbert, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 65, 1180 (1943); Ph. C. Roberti, R. F. Jork, W. S. MacGregor, ibid. 72, 5760 (1950).

ASSOCIATION: Zelinskiy Institut of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1958  
Card 3/3

SERGEYEVA, L.L.; SHORYGINA, N.N.; LOPATIN, B.V.

Nitration of lignin and model compounds containing an arylcarbinol group. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1295-1302 Jl '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Lignin) (Nitration) (Alcohols)

SERGEYEVA, L.L.; SHORYGINA, N.N.; LOPATIN, B.V.

Nitration of model lignin compounds: 1-veratryl-3-propanol  
and 1-guaiacyl-3-propanol. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.7:1254-  
1260 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SPEECHES, L.L.C., NEW YORK, N.Y.

Separation of model lignin compounds containing benzyl-alcohol  
and benzyl-alkyl ether groups. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9;  
1950-1957 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

88543

S/190/60/002/010/018/026  
B004/B054

5383D

AUTHORS: Lipatov, Yu. S., Sergeyeva, L. M., and Maksimova, V. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Interaction of Polymers With Fillers.  
II. Adsorption of Polymers From Solutions on Glass Fiber

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 10,  
pp. 1569-1574

TEXT: The authors studied the adsorption of polystyrene and polymethyl methacrylate from solutions of up to 3% on glass fiber (diameter 7  $\mu$ ). The adsorption experiments were carried out with polystyrene dissolved in the good solvent benzene or in the poor solvent cyclohexanone, as well as with polymethyl methacrylate dissolved in acetone or in toluene. The intrinsic viscosities of the initial solutions are given in Table 2. The decrease in concentration due to adsorption at 25, 40, and 60°C was determined by means of an  $\Phi$ M-56 (FM-56) nephelometer. Fig. 1 shows the course of adsorption at these temperatures for polystyrene in benzene; Table 1 gives the data for polystyrene in benzene at 25°C. Fig. 3 shows the adsorption of polystyrene from cyclohexanone solution at 40 and 60°C; no adsorption occurred at 25°C. Fig. 2 shows the adsorption of polymethyl

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Investigation of the Interaction of Polymers  
With Fillers. II. Adsorption of Polymers  
From Solutions on Glass Fiber

88543  
S/190/60/002/010/018/026  
B004/B054

methacrylic acid from acetone. Dissolved in toluene, this polymer showed no adsorption. In contrast with diluted solutions, not individual macromolecules are adsorbed from concentrated solutions, but their secondary associations existing in concentrated solutions. The authors mention papers by T. V. Dorokhina, A. S. Novikov, and P. I. Zubov; V. A. Kargin, M. B. Konstantinopol'skaya, and Z. Ya. Berestneva. They thank G. A. Kovtunenko for a prescription specifying the treatment of glass fiber, and V. A. Kargin for his discussion. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references: 4 Soviet, 2 US, and 2 German.

J X

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR  
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the AS BSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1960

Card 2/2

SKOROKHOD, O.R.; SERGEYEVA, L.M.

Molecular sorption of some aromatic acids on ion exchangers.  
Koll. zhur. 23 no.1:100-105 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Belorusskiy universitet imeni Lenina, Minsk.

S/190/62/004/004/016/019  
B117/B138

53700  
5/105

AUTHORS:

Lipatov, Yu. S., Peryshkina, N. G., Sergeyeva, L. M., Vasilenko,  
Ya. P.

TITLE:

The interaction of polymers with fillers. IV. Adsorption of  
gelatin, polymethacrylic acid and their copolymers by glass  
fibers from solutions

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 4, 1962, 596-600

TEXT: The adsorption of edible gelatin and polymethacrylic acid from aqueous solutions, as well as of the copolymers of styrene and methacrylic acid from solutions in organic solvents, was studied with glass fibers at 30°C. It was intended to clarify the effect of the nature of solvent on adsorption and to check previous conjectures. In the concentration range with noticeable structure formation of the gelatin (0.2%), the adsorption of gelatin from aqueous solutions was found to reach a diffuse maximum and to disappear at a concentration of 0.4%. This confirms previous assumptions (Ref. 2: Yu. S. Lipatov, Dokl. AN BSSR, 55, 69, 1961) that the transition of molecular aggregates to the surface becomes more difficult with progressive

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S/190/62/004/004/016/019  
B117/B138

The interaction of polymers...

structure formation. For solutions in urea, which prevents structure formation of gelatin, a slighter adsorption and a lower maximum, shifted towards higher concentrations, were ascertained. No adsorption was found in the case of polymethacrylic acid, owing to globular coiling of molecules. During partial neutralization (5-50%) of the acid, which causes uncoiling of the chain, the adsorption values found did not exceed the measurement errors. Copolymer with a low number of methacrylic acid links (1.6%) was adsorbed from benzene solution, but not from cyclohexanone, which confirmed the theory of the effect of the solvent quality on adsorption. In the concentration range of 0.1 - 2%, copolymer with 24% methacrylic acid links was not adsorbed from any of the solvents used (dioxane, acetone/benzene mixture). Beside the chemical nature of the polymer, the form of its chains and degree of structure formation, other factors must also be considered during the adsorption of water-soluble polymers from aqueous solutions: strong blocking of gelatin molecules (owing to reaction with water), strong intramolecular bonding of carboxyl groups (in the case of polymethacrylic acid) and the interaction between solvent (water) and the surface of the adsorbent.

Conclusion: The following main factors affect adsorption of polymers from solutions: (1) shape of the macromolecule; (2) degree of intermolecular

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S/250/62/006/001/002/002  
I001/I201

AUTHOR: Lipatov, Yu. S., Perushkina, N. G., Vasilenko, Ya. P., and Sergeyeva, L. M.

TITLE: The adhesion of polymers to a solid surface and their adsorption from solutions

PERIODICAL: Akademiia nauk Belaruskay. Doklady, v. 6, no. 1, 1962, 42-44

TEXT: Gelatine water solutions and copolymers of styrene with methacrylic acid in organic solvents on—the surface of glassfiber—were investigated by a method similar to that described in a previous paper (Ref. 6, Yu. S. Lipatov, L. M. Sergeyeva, V. P. Maksimova, Vysikomoleksoyed., 2, 1570, 1960). The concentration was determined by means of a spectrometer СФ-4 (SF-4) with precision up to 0.001%. The copolymer solutions was determined by means of a nephelometer ФМ-56 (FM-56) with exactness up to 0.01%. Adsorption of copolymers with distribution of 1.6% and 24% of methacrylic acid was investigated. In cases of gelatine in water solution the adsorption is low, but it attains a maximum, (see Ref. 2, Yu. S. Lipatov, DAN BSSR, v. 5, 69, 1961). Adsorption of a copolymer with a distribution of 1.6% of methacrylic acid approaches the adsorption of pure polystyrene. In the case of 24% of methacrylic acid there is no adsorption from solvents of the copolymer. Comparison of the adsorption and adhesion shows that there is no direct link between adhesion of the polymer and its adsorption in spite of their dependence on the interaction between functional groups in the polymers molecule's form and the surface groups. There are different conditions for adsorption from

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Card 1/2

15.8210  
AUTHORS:

Lipatov, Yu. S., Lipatova, T. E., Vasilenko, Ya. P.,  
Sergeyeva, L. M.

45401  
S/190/63/005/002/023/024  
B101/B102

TITLE:

Study of the interaction between polymers and fillers.  
VII. Glass transition point and packing density of  
filled polystyrene and polymethyl-methacrylate

PERIODICAL:

Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 2, 1963,  
290-295

TEXT: Polystyrene (PS) and polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) were filled with  
glass fibers 20-50 mm long, or cut to a length of 0.1-0.2 mm, or with  
powdered glass. Films were made of these and the glass transition point  
 $T_g$  was determined dilatometrically. PMMA had two  $T_g$ ; in nonfilled PMMA  
 $T_{g_1} = 85.5^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_{g_2} = 113^\circ\text{C}$ . Results:  $T_g$  rose with increasing degree of  
filling. Moreover, the form of the filler was important.  $T_g$  increased,  
e.g., from  $84^\circ\text{C}$  for nonfilled PS to  $94^\circ\text{C}$  for 50% filling with short glass  
Card 1/3

S/190/63/005/002/023/024

B101/B102

Study of the interaction between ...

fiber, to 88°C with long glass fiber, to 108°C for powdered glass. In PMMA with 50% short glass fiber filling  $T_g$  = 110°C,  $T_g$  = 131.8°C. With higher degrees of filling,  $T_g$  was no longer observed.  $T_g$  increased linearly with

the degree of filling,  $T_g$  somewhat more slowly. The rise of  $T_g$  is

explained by the mobility of the molecular bundles on the surface being limited by the formation of strong physical bonds. In PMMA the increase of  $T_g$  is steeper because of its better adhesion to the glass. With increasing degree of filling, the swelling of the films increased equally, i.e., in PG from 80% for nonfilled to 290% for 50%-filled, in PMMA from 220 to 310%. Hence it is concluded that the packing density decreases owing to the filling. In PS,  $T_g$  fell almost linearly with increasing content in plasticizer (dimethyl phthalate). This is due to the plasticizer inducing a hindrance to the formation of stronger bonds between the polymer molecules and the surface. With equal content of plasticizer,  $T_g$  falls more sharply.

with a higher degree of filling. Thus the properties of filled films of

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Study of the interaction between ...

S/190/63/005/002/023/024  
B101/B102

rigid polymers differ from those of nonfilled films in having higher  $T_g$  and looser molecular packing. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR  
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS BSSR)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1961

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4027714

S/0183/64/000/002/0027/0030

AUTHOR: Sergeyeva, L. M.; Rogovin, Z.A.

TITLE: Synthesis of modified polyvinyl alcohol fibers with ion exchange properties

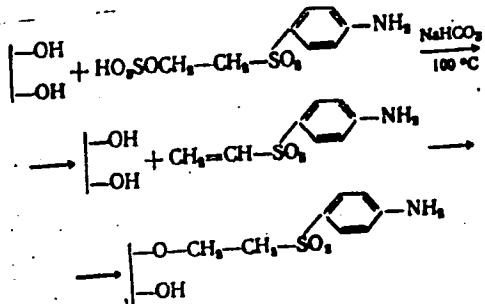
SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 2, 1964, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: Polyvinyl alcohol fiber, ion exchange, synthesis, modified polyvinyl alcohol, amine modified polyvinyl alcohol, macroradical formation, graft copolymer, polyvinyl alcohol polymethacrylic acid copolymer, polyvinyl alcohol pol. methyl-vinylpyridine copolymer, ion exchange fabric, stability, swelling, exchange process rate, cation exchange fiber, anion exchange fiber

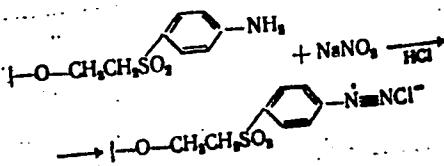
ABSTRACT: The possibility was investigated of preparing modified polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) fibers and cloth with a high ion exchange capacity by a method developed at the Moscow Textile Institute Laboratory for the synthesis of cellulose copolymers (Z. A. Rogovin, Sun T'un, N. D. Khvostenko, A. D. Virnik, Vy'sokomol. soyed., 4, 4, 571 (1962)). In this, aromatic aminogroups are introduced into the macro-molecules of the original polymer:

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ACCESSION NR: AP4027714



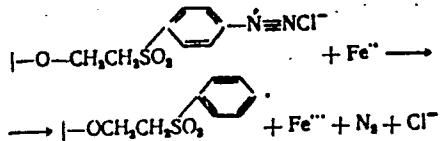
diazotized:



Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4027714

and the diazo group decomposed in the presence of  $\text{Fe}^{+2}$ , forming macroradicals:



Methacrylic acid is then grafted onto this polyvinyl fiber containing aromatic amine cross-linkages between the macromolecules (about 1 amino group for 10-15 elementary macromolecule segments). An aqueous solution of methacrylic acid in which  $\text{FeSO}_4$  is dissolved is contacted with PVA. By reacting for 2 hours at 80-100°C, and using 20-30% monomer in the solution, 140-150 wt.% of polymethacrylic acid may be grafted onto the PVA fiber. This corresponds to an ion exchange capacity of 8.2-9.5 mg.equivs/gm. The ion exchange capacity depends on the pH of the medium, and the process is completed in 10 min. The modified PVA cation exchange fabric is stable in 2N acid or alkali solutions at 20-100°C. An attempt similarly to prepare a graft copolymer of PVA with 2,5-dimethylvinylpyridine resulted in a polymethylvinylpyridine-modified PVA fiber whose anion exchange capacity was no more than 2 mg.equivs/gm. The exchange process with this material

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120004-6"

ACCESSION NR: AP4027714

also required only 8-10 min.; the degree of swelling in water at 80C was 210%.  
The experimental work was conducted with the participation of L. Komaldniyets.  
Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 4 figures and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute)

SUBMITTED: 24Sep62 DATE ACQ: 22Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, CH NO. REF. SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

L 14349-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWP(b)/T PC-4/Pq-4/pr-4/ps-4 ASD(m)-3/  
RPL WH/RM/WH S/0250/64/008/009/0590/0593  
ACCESSION NR: AP4047008

AUTHOR: Lipatov, Yu. S.; Sergeyeva, L. M.

TITLE: Effect of filler on structure formation in polymers B

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Diklady\*, v. 8, no. 9, 1964, 590-593

TOPIC TAGS: filler, polymer, structure, supramolecular structure, tailor made material, polystyrene, polymethyl methacrylate

ABSTRACT: The effect of fillers on the supramolecular structure of polymers has been studied with a view toward the preparation of tailor-made materials. Poly-styrene and poly(methyl methacrylate) containing various amounts of chopped glass fiber strand were used. Specimens were prepared by casting films from solutions and by compression molding at 185°C. Changes in polymer structure, such as in the packing density of macromolecules and bundle- and globule-type supramolecular formations, were evaluated quantitatively by determining specific surface and porosity through inert-solvent sorption experiments and by thermodynamic computations. The following conclusions were drawn: 1) filler incorporation has a marked effect on structure formation in that it changes the arrangement of macromolecules and supramolecular formations; 2) even with a given amount of filler, structures having

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L 14349-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4047008

different properties can be produced by different processing methods; 3) quantities reflecting the mechanical properties of filled polymers can be correlated with those quantities which characterize structure and packing density. Changes in mechanical properties upon filler addition, however, are not due solely to the incorporation of the filler and the resultant formation of structures. Mechanical changes are also governed by property changes in the polymer proper as a result of molecule-filler surface interaction and changes in structure-formation conditions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MT

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 10184-66	EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)	DS/RM
ACC NR:	AP5028482	SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0065/0065
AUTHORS:	Rogovin, Z. A.; Virnik, A. D.; Sergeyeva, L. M.	44,55 44,55 44,55
ORG:	none	52 B
TITLE:	Method for obtaining cation-exchange materials. Class 39, No. 175648 <sup>15</sup>	
SOURCE:	Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarkykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 65	
TOPIC TAGS:	ion exchanger, ion exchange resin, ion exchange, polymer, cation exchanger	
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining cation-exchange materials by treating polyvinylalcohol or products derived from the latter with polyfunctional acids. To obtain thermally and chemically stable materials mono- and di-(3,6,8-trisulfo-1-naphthylamino) derivatives of chlorotriazines are used as poly-functional acids.		
SUB CODE:	11, 07/	SUBM DATE: 19Jun63
Card 1/1	UDC: 661.183.123.2:678.744.72	

LIPATOV, Yu.S.; SERGEYeva, L.M.

Some regularities of the adsorption of macromolecules from  
solutions. Koll. zhur. 27 no.2:217-223 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 19;6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN ESSR, Minsk.

L 2572-66 EWT(n)/EFF(c)/EWP(j) DJ/GS/RM  
ACCESSION NR: AT5022679

UR/0000/65/000/000/0285/0289

AUTHORS: Akishin, A. I.; Troyanovskaya, G. I.; Isayev, L. N.; Sergeyeva, L. M.; Andreyeva, M. G.; Marchenko, Ye. A.; Alekseyev, N. M.

TITLE: Behavior of friction junctions and some self-lubricating materials in a vacuum under ion bombardment

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smazkam. Teoriya treniya i iznosa (Theory of friction and wear). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 285-289

TOPIC TAGS: friction, wear, solid lubricant, molybdenum disulfide, polymer, ion radiation effect/ AMAN self lubricating material, AF ZA plastic lubricant

ABSTRACT: The effects of hydrogen ion bombardment on the coefficient of friction and on wear of friction junctions were investigated. Self-lubricating materials containing graphite,  $\text{MoS}_2$ ,  $\text{WS}_2$ ,  $\text{MoSe}_2$ , and various polymeric bonding matrices, and, in particular, material AMAN, bronze-based metalloceramic coated with  $\text{MoS}_2$  and plastic AF-ZA were tested in the apparatus shown on Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The specimens were irradiated with 3-Kev hydrogen ions, and their friction and wear characteristics against a steel shoe (1 kg load, 1.2 m/sec) were measured over a

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L 2572-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022679

2

9.5-hour period (1 hour run-in, 2 hours in vacuum, 6 hours in vacuum under radiation and 30 minutes without radiation, or 1 hour run-in and 8.5 hours in vacuum without radiation). It was found that the coefficient of friction decreased significantly in vacuum, but that radiation had no measurable effects on friction or wear of any materials tested. Thus the coefficient of friction can be calculated from

$$f = 0.35 C_5 \left( \frac{P_0}{H_B} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 0.93 + \frac{T_0}{HB}$$

(where  $\beta$  = adhesion coefficient,  $C_5$  and  $\gamma$  = microstructure characteristics,  $T_0$  = specific shear adhesion,  $P_0$  = contour pressure) which is suggested by Kragel'skiy and Mikhin. The wear can be calculated from

$$I = k \left[ -\ln \left[ 1 - \frac{h_{\max}}{R} \left( \frac{p}{bHB} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right] - \sqrt{2 \frac{h_{\max}}{R} \left( \frac{p}{bHB} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{1 - \frac{2\varepsilon}{\sigma_y}}{1 + \frac{2\varepsilon}{\sigma_y}}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(where  $\theta$  = angle of irregularities on friction surface,  $\delta$  = elongation in tension,  $\sigma_y$  = yield point). Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 3 tables, and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smazkam, AN SSSR (Scientific Committee on Friction and Lubrication, AN SSSR)

Card 2/4

L 2572-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022679

SUBMITTED: 18May65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: FP, ME

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 3/4

L 2572-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022679

ENCLOSURE: 01

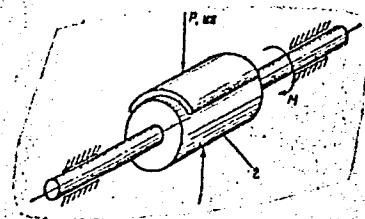


Fig. 1. Experimental apparatus: 1 - ion stream, 2 - specimen

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SERGEYEVA, L.M.; LIPATOV, Yu.S.

Adsorption of vapors in the system polymer - filler. *Koll. zhur.*  
27 no. 3:435-440 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR, Minsk.  
Submitted Dec. 2, 1963.

L 41334-66 EWT(x)/SWP(j)/P KM

ACC NR: AP6025617

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0075/0075

26

8.

AUTHORS: Sergeyeva, L. M.; Rogovin, Z. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for imparting insolubility to poly(vinyl alcohol) fiber. Class 39,  
No. 183374 ✓

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 75

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl alcohol, synthetic fiber, polymer cross linking

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for imparting insolubility to polyvinyl alcohol fiber by treating it with a cross-linking agent. To increase the fiber's resistance to the action of concentrated acids and bases, epichlorhydrin is used as the cross-linking agent. Either a concentrated or a water-acetone dilute alkali solution may be used as a catalyst for the cross-linking reaction. The fiber may be treated with the alkali solution prior to treatment with the cross-linking agent. [04]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 17Aug63/ ATD PRESS: 5058

Card 1/1 11b

UDC: 677.494.744.72:677.862.522:66.062.539

L 10418-67 EWT(m) DS/RM  
ACC NR: AP6029925 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0089/0089

23

AUTHORS: Leykin, Yu. A.; Davankov, A. B.; Korshak, V. V.; Cherkasova, T. A.;  
Sergeyeva, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: / A method for obtaining a phosphorus-containing cationite. Class 39, No.  
184449 v announced by Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. D. I. Mendeleyev  
(Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut) /

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 89

TOPIC TAGS: cation, phosphorus, copolymerization, copolymer, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining phosphorus-containing cationite by copolymerizing various diesters of nucleus-substituted styrylphosphinic acid and cross-linking agents. The copolymer is then hydrolyzed. To obtain a selective cationite with one stage of dissociation, the hydrolysis is conducted in an alkaline medium.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28May64

UDC: 678.85:661.183.123.2.002.2

Card 1/1 b/p

11(7)

AUTHORS:

Frolov, A.G., Borisenko, L.D., Tyurkin, M.I., Rabinovich,  
Yu.M., Sergeyeva, L.M., and Polosukhin, A.Ia.

SOV/19-58-7-374/392

TITLE:

Screw Feeder for High-Pressure Hydrotransportation of  
Unsorted Coal (Shnekovyy pitatel' dlya vysokonapornogo  
gidrotransporta ryadovogo uglya)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' Izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 7, p 84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Class 81e, 76. Nr 114138 (582300 of 20 Aug 1957).  
A screw feeder for hydro-transport of coal with na-  
tural humidity; with constant parameters of the heli-  
cal chambers over their entire length, this ensures a  
constant volume of transported coal within the feeder.  
Water leakage is eliminated by counter-pressure of  
water pressing coal back and making a "coal plug" between  
the free end of the feeder and the water inlet.

Card 1/1

SERGEYeva, L.N.

TRAKHTENBERG, D.M.; RODIONOVSKAYA, E.I.; GORDINA, Z.V.; SERGEYeva, L.N.

Producing a crystal erythromycin base. Med.prom. 11 no.7:14-19  
Jl '57. (MLR 10:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov  
(ERYTHROMYCIN)

PETROV, K.A.; YEVDAKOV, V.P.; SERGEYEVA, L.N.; LEDOVSKIKH, V.A.

2, 4, 5-trichlorophenyl esters of methylthiophosphinic and  
methylphosphinic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.10:3414-3417 O '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)  
(Phosphinothioic acid) (Phosphinic acid)

KOLPASHNIKOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; OSIPOVA, A.D., inzh.; SHOR, I.R.,  
inzh.; SHLENSKIY, G.N., inzh.; SERGEYEVA, L.N., inzh.

Developing a procedure for the manufacture and investigating  
the physicomechanical properties of thin magnesium alloy  
sheets. Trudy MATI no.57:58-65 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

PAISOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHLENSKIY, G.N., inzh.; SERGEYEVA, L.N., inzh.

Structural changes during the heating of SAP [sintered aluminum powder]. Trudy MATI no.57:127-134 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

UDAL'TSOV, V.P.; AMYKUL, V.N.; KALINIKOVA, G.YA.; SPRAGUEVA, L.N.;  
NESTEROV, V.N.; NESTEROVA, G.A.

Preparation of enzymatic preparations (protease and amylase), isolated  
from the thermophilic strain of *Bac. mesentericus*. Prikl. biokhim.  
i mikrobiol. 1 no.3:263-268 My-Je '65. (MIFI 18:7)

Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

YAKUBOV, G.Z.; KIRKOV, N.C.; SERGEYEVA, I.M.; ARTAMONOVA, O.I.; KRUKHLOV,  
A.S.

Hycetins B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub> and C, the new antibiotics of the *rheocomycin*  
group. Antibiotiki 10 no.9:771-776 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

I. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy i Institut mikrobiologii  
Akademii Nauk, Moscow.

KOSMACHEV, A.Ye. [deceased]; KHOKHLOVA, Yu.M.; KALMYKOVA, G.Ya.;  
PROSNYAKOVA, I.M.; SERGEYEVA, L.N.

Production and isolation of an antibiotic from the thermophilic  
Actinomyces T-12/3. Mikrobiologiya 34 no.3:437-441 My-Je '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

PAISOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SERGEYEVA, L.N., inzh.

Character of the distribution of the oxide phase in SAP  
[sintered aluminum powder]. Trudy MATI no.57:136-138 '63.  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. OZOL, P. ZH.; SERGEYeva, L. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Transformers
7. Relay protection os step-down transformers with current connection from single phase short circuit at the low voltage of 380/ 220 volts, Energ. biul., No. 9, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

SERGEYEVA, L.S. ; SELITSKIY, I.A.

Current distribution in a porous electrode of a lead cell.  
Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:204-206 Ja '65. (MIRA 19:1)

I. Filial Vsesoyuznogo akkumulyatornogo instituta. Submitted January 20, 1964.

SHENDERAY, Ye.R.; IVANOVSKIY, F.P.; Prinimali uchastiyet: TYUR.NA, I.S.;  
SERGEYEVA, L.Ye.; DORFMAN, I.M.

Solubility of acetylene in acetone at low temperatures. Znur.  
prikl.khim. 37 no.7:1557-1562 Jl '64.

(MIRA 18-4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120004-6

~~SECRET~~  
Paving the way for non-tarnishable enamels. Tekh. mol. 25 str.:  
17-18 Ap '57. (NEMA 1956)  
(Enamel and enameling)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120004-6"

1. SERGEYEV, N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Telephone Switchboards
7. How we eliminate technical irregularities in telephone switchboard stations, Sov. sviaz., 3, No. 4, 1953.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

SKALON, V.N.; SERGEYEVA, M.A., redaktor.

[Russian explorers of the 17th century in Siberia] Russkie zemleprokhodtsy -  
issledovateli Sibiri XVII veka. Pod red. M.A.Sergeeva. Moskva, Izd. Mo-  
skovskogo obshchestva ispytatelei prirody, 1951. 197 p. (MLRA 6:7)  
(Siberia--Discovery and exploration)

S/123/62/000/002/009/012  
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Golubev, S. S., Sergeyeva, M. A.

TITLE: Milling with contact lubrication

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1962, 100, abstract 2B567 ("Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta", 1961, v. 112, 89-93)

TEXT: The authors suggest a milling method with contact lubrication of the milling cutter cutting edge, which eliminates the drawbacks of milling with cooling. It was found out that the best results are obtained by wetting the milling cutter with an emulsion consisting of 1% borax, 0.15% sodium nitrate, 0.15% soap and 98.7% water. An insignificant wetting of the cutting edges of the milling cutter by the contacting method during the milling of grade 45 steel increases the service life by a factor of 1.5 - 2, cuts the power consumption by up to 10 - 15% and improves the quality of the surface finish. With contact lubrication, the component, machine tool and working place remain clean and dry, while the liquid consumption is insignificant (some tenths fractions of a liter per shift). Contact wetting is not expedient in cast iron milling owing to

Card 1/2

Milling with contact lubrication

S/123/62/000/002/009/012  
A004/A101

the increase in power consumption, galling of the milling cutter and clogging of the tooth space by fine dust. The authors present a schematic diagram of the lubrication device. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

I. Bernshteyn

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GOLUBEV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SERGEYEVA, M.A., inzh.

Milling with contact lubrication. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst.  
no.112:89-93 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Metal cutting—Lubrication)

VALUB'IV, S.S.; SERGEYeva, N.A.

Precision and roughness of a tantalite surface machined on  
lathes. Trudy Ural. politekhn. inst. no.109-62-37 \*65  
(VNIIRA - 1768)

SERGEY WA, M. A.

"Influence of a Nutritional Protein Deficiency on the Condition of the Endocrine Glands of a Growing Organism," Sub. 24 May 47, Inst of Nutrition, Acad Med Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947.  
*and Biological Sci.*  
SO: Sum.No.447, 18 Apr 55

MAKARYCEV, A.J.; SERGEJEVA, M.A.

Role of dietary proteins in production of conditioned reflexes in  
animals. Sborn. pathohysiol. trav. vyz. 5 no.3:77-80 Dec 51. (CIML 21:4)

MAKARYCHEV, A.I.; SERGE' YEVA, M.A.

Role of proteins in food in conditioned reflex function in animals.  
Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. 2 no. 2:169-181 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Laboratory of Higher Nervous Activity of the Institute of Nutrition  
of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

*Lid. Klymenko  
Neurophysiologist*

✓ Effect of lecithin on the activity of the conditioned reflexes of animals. A. I. Makarychev and M. A. Sergeeva (Nutrition Inst., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Voprosy Pitaniya 14, No. 2, 21-6 (1955).—Three groups of dogs were employed to determine the effect of lecithin (1) on the conditioned reflexes of cerebral cortex by making use of the method of the conditioned foot reflexes. The dogs of the 1st group received 2 per cent during 0-10 days in addition to a normal diet 0.2, 0.5, and 5 g./dog/day; those of the 2nd group 20 and 200 g. of brain tissue (cerviv. resp.) and those of the 3rd group received separately the equivalent amounts of choline, dietic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, inorganic P, ( $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ ), and glycerol which were present in 0.5 g./1. The results showed that feeding of small doses (0.2 and 0.5 g.) of I always increased the activity of the conditioned reflexes of cerebral cortex, the effect being observed either during the exp. feeding or after the addition of I had been stopped, depending on the strength of the nervous system of the dog. The feeding of large doses (5 g.) caused a decrease of the conditioned reflexes, and in the case of the dogs possessing a weak type of nervous system it caused a prolonged retardation of the activity of the cerebral cortex. The different constituents of I differed greatly in their physical effects. Glycerin, palmitic and stearic acids increased the conditioned reflex activity of the cerebral cortex. Oleic acid in the same amount used exercised a very slight effect, but when it was used in the same percent in 0.26 g./1. a pronounced pos. effect was noticed. Inorganic P increased both the stimulating and retarding effects of the cortex. However, the dogs after a short period of P feeding refused to eat their ration. Choline exercised a strong stim. effect on the reflex activity of the cortex. In the cases of palmitic, stearic, and oleic acid the results have been confirmed by studying the blockade activity of the cerebral cortex. E. Weinreich

SERGEYeva, M.A.

The influence of different ratios of fat and carbohydrate in the rations on conditioned reflex activity in dogs. M. A. Sergeyeva (Nutrition Inst., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Voprosy Pitaniya 15, No. 1, 8-15(1950).—Different ratios of fat and carbohydrate in the rations change in a definite manner the conditioned reflex activity (salivation) in dogs. The responses to different stimuli were less and the latent period was longer when the ration contained 60% fat and 20% carbohydrate, as compared with the isocaloric ration of 30 and 60% (control), resp. When the ration contained 15% fat and 85% carbohydrate the excitability was increased.  
E. Wierblek

Lat. Higher Nervous Activity

SERGEYEV, M.A.

Effect of lecithin on the conditioned reflex activity of rats.  
M. A. Sergeeva (Nutrition Inst., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R.,  
Moscow). Voprosy Pitaniya 15, No. 5, 66-6 (1956).—  
White rats receiving per os 1 or 25 mg. lecithin (1)/200 g.  
body wt. for 40 days were tested for the developing of the  
conditioned reflex activity (electroirritation in a 3-chamber  
passage; conditioned signals of light and sound). Before  
and after the expt. the animals were tested for the bioelec.  
activity of the cerebrum (electroencephalograms). The  
results indicate that the small dose of 1 increased the de-  
velopment of the conditioned reflex activity (increased  
excitability of the cerebrum), while the large dose did the  
opposite. E. Wiericki

Lab. Higher Nervous Activity

BORINSKAYA, Ye.N.; GLUBINA, A.Yu.; MARSHAK, M.S.; SERGEYEVA, M.A.;  
SOROKIN, G.Ye.

Dietary regimen for patients with heart failure [with summary in  
English] Vop.pit.17 no.2:32-39 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz nauchno-organizatsionnogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. M.S.  
Marshak) Kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya i laboratorii obmena veshchestv  
i energii (zav. - prof. O.P.Molchanova) Instituta pitaniya AMN  
SSSR, Moskva.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, therapy  
dietary regimen (Rus))  
(DIETS, therapeutic use  
congestive heart failure (Rus))

GRUBINA, A.Yu.; KRAYKO, Ye.A.; MASLENIKOVA, Ye.M.; RAZUMOV, M.I.; SERGEYEVA,  
M.A.; SKIRKO, B.K.; SHISHOVA, O.L.

Effect of food enriched by methionine on the development of  
experimental silicosis in white rats. Vop.pit. 20 no.3:41-46 My-  
Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES) (METHIONINE) (DIET)

GRUBINA, A.Yu.; YEZHOOVA, Ye.N. [deceased]; KRAYKO, Ye.A.;  
MASLENIKOVA, Ye.M.; RAZUMOV, M.I.; SERGEYEVA, M.A.;  
SKIRKO, B.K.

Influence of riboflavin on the course of experimental silicosis  
in white rats. Vop. pit. 20 no.6:40-45 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta pitanija AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)  
(RIBOFLAVIN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

St. Petersburg, Russia; Chief Researcher: V. V. Kostylev, Ph.D.;  
Institute of Hygiene, Moscow, Russia.

Effect of riboflavin- and methionine-enriched diets on the  
course of experimental silicosis. Vop. pit. 42 n. 4:35-38  
(MIR) 1971.

Author: V. V. Kostylev, Institute of Hygiene, Moscow.

GALEGOV, G.A.; SERGEYEVA, M.A.; MARDASHEV, S.R.

Synthesis of DL-N15—beta-methylaspartic acid. Biokhimiia 29 no.3:  
497-501 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SPSHTEN, Ya.A., prof., SERGEEVA, M.I.

Kinetics of peptolysis in gamma-irradiated serum albumin. Trudy  
Stal.med.inst. 27:51-53 '57  
(BLOOD PROTEINS)  
(GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BOGDANOV, N.F.; PRAVEN'KAYA, T.I.; SERGEYEVA, M.I.; BRASHCHENKO, Ye.M.

Separation of aromatics from petroleum products with the aid  
of an aluminosilicate adsorbent in a propane solution. Trudy  
GrozNII no.4:189-198 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Petroleum products) (Aromatic compounds) (Adsorption)

15.6400

24826

S/081/61/000/011/031/040

B103/B202

AUTHORS: Bogdanov, N. F., Mitrofanov, M. G., Stepuro, S. I.,  
Sergeyeva, M. I.

TITLE: Production of low-solidifying oils by the method of  
extractive deparaffination

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 11, 1961. 483, abstract  
11M192 (11M192). ("Tr. Groznensk. neft. n.-i. in-t", vyp. 7,  
1960, 93 - 103)

TEXT: In the course of the extractive deparaffination at the Groznenskiy  
neftemaslozavod (Groznyy Petroleum Refinery) up to 65 % oil with a  
solidification point of -30 to -32°C is obtained from the MG-20 (MS-20) oil  
of the Zhiriovskaya petroleum freed from paraffin when treated with  
dichloroethane benzene at temperatures of from -35° to -38°C. It is ex-  
pedient to apply extractive deparaffination as an additional treatment to  
the conventional processes of deparaffination in the apparatus available.  
A scheme is given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] X

Card 1/1

SERGEYEVA, M.-K.

New method of synthesis of esters of phosphans and  
thiophosphonic acids. XXI. Addition of dialkyl thiophos-  
phites and dialkyl dithiophosphoric acids to anilis. A. N.  
Pudovik and M. K. Sergeeva (State Univ., Kazan). *Zhur. <sup>5</sup>  
Obshch. Khim.*, 25, 1769-66 (1951); *C.A.* 47, 2687e;

50, 4808c.—An equimolar mixt. of  $(RO_2PSH)$  and the de-  
sired anil in a small vol. of EtOH was treated with a few  
drops of RONa soln.; almost no heat effect was observed.  
After 20–30 min. on a steam bath the mixt. was allowed to  
solidify. In reactions with  $(RO_2PS_2H)$  this was added drop-  
wise to an equimolar amt. of anil in EtOH with ice cooling  
and the mixt. was finally heated 10–15 min. on a steam bath.  
The following RNHCHR $\cdot$ P(S(OR')<sub>2</sub>) were prep'd. (R, R',  
R'', % yield, and m.p. given):  $p$ -MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Ph, Et, 43.2,  
48°; Ph,  $p$ -Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Et, 60, 100–100.5°;  $p$ -Me<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Ph,  
Et, 62.3, 67°;  $m$ -Me<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Ph, Et, 52.2, 77–8°;  $m$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>,  
 $m$ -Me<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Et, 50, 84–8°;  $t$ -C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, Ph, Et, 64.1, 130.5°;  
Ph, Ph, Bu, 78.3, 53°;  $p$ -MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Ph, Bu, 63.2, 45–6°;  
Ph, Ph, Bu, 81.2, 80°;  $m$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>,  $m$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 73,  
57–8°; Ph,  $p$ -Me<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Bu, 61.3, 36°;  $p$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Ph, Bu,  
71.8, 75.5°, and  $m$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Ph, Bu, 65.6, 47–7.5°. The  
following RNHCHR $\cdot$ SP(S)(OR')<sub>2</sub> were prep'd. from (R<sup>2</sup>O)<sub>2</sub>  
PS<sub>2</sub>H (consts. as above): Ph, Ph, Et, 89.1, 163–4°;  $p$ -Me-  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Ph, Et, 50.4, 101–2°;  $m$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>;  $p$ -Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Et,  
93.5, 128–30°;  $p$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>,  $p$ -Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Et, 95.1, 145°;  
 $p$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>,  $p$ -Me<sub>2</sub>CHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Et, 57.6, 110–11°;  $p$ -MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>,  
 $p$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Et, 80.5, 127–8°, and Ph,  $p$ -Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Et,  
28.9, 127°. Addn. of 4 g.  $(EtO_2PS_2H)$  to 2.29 g. BzII gave  
a slight rise in temp. augmented by addn. of a little EtONa-  
EtOH; after 16 min. on a steam bath followed by 1 day at

room temp. there was obtained 1 g. solid, presumably (*Eh*)-  
 $P(S)SCH(OH)P_2$ , m. 104°.  $p$ -ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>CHPh with  
 $(EtO_2PS_2H)$  in Et<sub>2</sub>O gave a solid, m. 110–20°, identified as  
 $p$ -ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>HS<sub>2</sub>P(OEt)<sub>2</sub>, which apparently formed by hy-  
drolysis of the anil in contact with moisture. The salt  
was readily prep'd. from the 2 components on mixing; similarly  
were prep'd. the following salts:  $PNH_2HS_2P(OEt)_2$ , m.  
80°;  $p$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>HS<sub>2</sub>P(OEt)<sub>2</sub>, m. 87–8°, and  $2$ -C<sub>6</sub>-  
H<sub>5</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>HS<sub>2</sub>P(OEt)<sub>2</sub>, m. 116–17°. Since the anils were so  
readily attacked by moisture, the following technique was  
used for prep'n. of the dithiophosphoric esters from the  
chloro derivs.: 2.07 g.  $p$ -ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> in dry MePh was  
treated with 1.75 g. BzII, the mixt. heated briefly on a steam  
bath without access to atm. moisture, and the solvent re-  
moved *in vacuo*; the residual anil was treated with 3 g.  
 $(EtO_2PS_2H)$ , and the mixt. stirred a few min. and allowed to  
crystallize in an open dish, yielding 6.3 g.  $p$ -ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-  
NHCH(PH)SP(S)(OEt)<sub>2</sub>, m. 96–7°. Similarly was prep'd.  
90%  $p$ -ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NHCH(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Me-*p*)SP(S)(OEt)<sub>2</sub>, m. 96°.  
Although a reaction evidently took place between  $(EtO_2PS_2H)$   
and  $p$ -MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO or  $p$ -Me<sub>2</sub>CHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO in the  
presence or absence of NaOR, no cryst. products could be  
isolated. G. M. Kosolapoff

44839

S/560/62/000/014/011/011  
A001/A101

E. P. M.

AUTHORS: Krylov, G. N., Martynenko, I. A., Pogrebnyak, Ye. B., Sergeyeva, M.K.

TITLE: An autonomous optical method of determining orientation of an  
Earth's satellite in space

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Iskusstvennye sputniki Zemli. no. 14, 1962,  
145 - 153

TEXT: The purpose of this investigation is determination of orientation of  
an Earth's artificial satellite in space from the readings of solar radiation  
pickups mounted on the satellite. In the first part of the article the problem  
of determining the vector, denoting direction from the satellite to the Sun, is  
solved in terms of three direction cosines. The second part deals with the prob-  
lem of determining the matrix of transformation from the coordinate system "Earth"  
to the system of "Sputnik". As a result, the matrix was obtained, each of whose  
elements contained the unknown angle of turn of one system relative to the other.  
This angle can be determined from the reading of at least one scanning pickup  
whose optical system fixes the line of horizon, provided that the altitude of the

Card 1/2

An autonomous optical method of...

S/560/62/000/014/011/011  
A001/A101

satellite above the Earth's surface is known. If the readings of several scanning pickups are known, which determine the line of horizon, then it is possible to calculate from them both the angle of turn and the altitude of the satellite. In the fourth part of the article the authors analyze the problem of forecasting the orientation of the satellite in space. For this purpose they derive the formula for the angular velocity of the satellite using three Euler dynamical equations of rotational motion and three kinematic equations. Then, knowing the angular velocity and time intervals expired from the beginning of motion, one can calculate for the future the orientation of the satellite in space. In conclusion the authors discuss the problem on the number of pickups necessary for determination of orientation; the number is eight, located at the vertices of a cube, of which four will be illuminated by the Sun. There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1962.

Card 2/2

KRYLOW, G.N.; MARTYENKO, I.A.; POGREBNYAK, Ye.B.; SERGEYEVA, M.K.

Independent optical method for determining the orientation  
of an artificial earth satellite in space. Isk.sput.Zem.  
no.14:145-153 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Artificial satellites—Tracking)

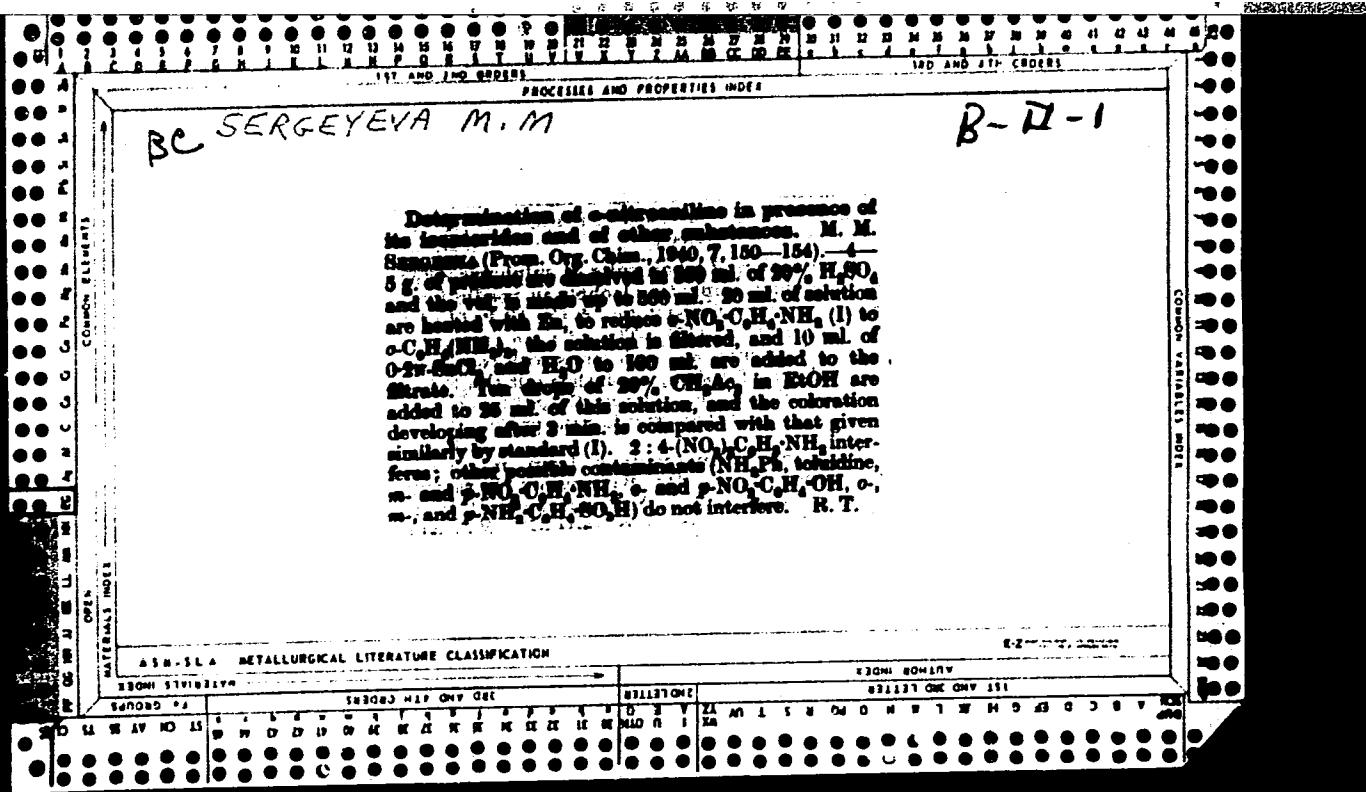
SERGEYEVA, M.M. (Leningrad)

Problems in analyzing the work of a Leningrad first aid station.  
Sov.med. 21 no.10:132-137 O '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(FIRST AID  
station in Leningrad, work analysis)

SERGEYeva, M.M. (Leningrad, ul. Rentgena, d.5, kv.17)

Diagnosis and treatment of acute pancreatitis in Leningrad hospitals  
[with summary in English, p.158]. Vest.khir. 78 no.6:60-64 Je '57.  
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy  
pomoshchi im. Yu.Yu. Dzhanelidze (dir. - dotsent D.N.Fedorov) i  
Leningradskoy skoroy pomoshchi (gl. vrach - M.M.Sergeyeva)  
(PANCREATITIS  
acute, diag. & ther.)



SERGEYEVA, M. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Thiols Aromatic Compounds

Aug 49

"Research in the Field of Aromatic Sulfur Compounds," V. O. Lukashevich,  
M. M. Sergeyeva, Sci Res Inst of Org Intermediate Products and Dyestuffs  
imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XLIX, No 8 3.14 P. 3 - 1510

Studied several reactions and complex conversions of sulfur compounds of benzene series. Showed that reducing cleavage of aromatic disulfides by alkaline sulfides proceeds under formation of mercaptides, thiomercaptides ( $RS_2Na$ ), and dithiomercaptides ( $(RS)_2Na$ ). Obtained thiomercaptides in form of salts of heavy metals. Studied several of their properties. Action on arylthiomercaptides on halogen-substituted nitro-compounds with different radicals did not produce complex disulfides  $R_1S - SR_2$ , as expected, but a mixture of two simple ones. Studied reducing action of mercaptides and thiomercaptides on (complex) disulfides. Cites 2,2'-dinitrodiphenyltrisulfide as example of instability of compounds of this type. Depending on conditions of the reaction, they can undergo either reductive cleavage or desulfidation. Submitted 12 Mar 48.

PA 149T34

SERGEYeva M.M.

CA

Some reactions of aromatic sulfides. V. O. Lanskaya  
and M. M. Sergeyeva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*  
67, 1041-41(1950). The reaction of sulfides with alkyl  
sulfides in alc. or aq. alc. media proceeds according to  
 $\text{RSSR} + 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{S}_2^- \rightarrow \text{RS}^- + \text{RS}_2^- + 2\text{Na}^+$ .  
This is supported by the following:  $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}$  (2.18 g.) in 50  
ml. MeOH treated with either  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  or  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2$  in MeOH  
(0.01 mol. in 20 ml.) gave complete soln. in 15 min. with  
immediate formation of an orange color. Addn. of 0.02  
mole  $2,4-(\text{O}_2\text{N})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Cl}$  to the solns., letting stand over-  
night, and extg. with  $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ , gave 10% and 79%,  
resp.,  $2,2',4,4'$ -*tetrinitrophenyl disulfide*, evapn. of the  
residual liquid gave a low-melting product, which on  
shaking with aq. alc.  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  gave  $2,4$ -*dinitrophenyl sulfide*  
(29.9 and 20.6%, resp.), m. 119.5-20.5°, while concn.  
of the  $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$  ext. gave 55.3 and 4.30%, resp.,  $2,2',4,4'$ -*dinitrophenyl sulfide*, m. 190-7°. Heating the final  
filtrate to 80° and oxidation of the RSH with ferricyanide  
gave 73.8 and 73.3%, resp.,  $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}_2$ . The deviation from  
the equation is explained by reduction of the intermediate  
mixed di- and trisulfides by the RSH.  $2,0_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{S}_2\text{Ph}$   
with  $\text{Ph}_2\text{SNa}$  in MeOH gave  $\text{R}_2\text{S}_2$  and  $\text{R}'_2\text{S}_2$ .  $2,4'$ -*Di-*  
*nitrophenyl disulfide*, m. 150-91°, with  $2,0_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SNa}$   
in MeOH gave  $(2,0_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4)_2\text{S}$  and  $4,0_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SNa}$ , while  
 $2,0_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SNa}$  gave the same products.  $2,2',4'$ -*Tetrinitro-*  
*diphenyl disulfide*, m. 175.0°, and  $2,4-(\text{O}_2\text{N})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SNa}$   
gave  $\text{R}_2\text{S}_2$  and  $\text{R}'_2\text{S}_2$ , while  $2,0_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SNa}$  gave  $(2,0_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4)_2\text{S}$  and  $2,4-(\text{O}_2\text{N})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SNa}$ , and  $2,4-(\text{O}_2\text{N})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{S}_2\text{Na}$  gave  $(2,0_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4)_2\text{S}$  and  $[2,4-(\text{O}_2\text{N})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4]_2\text{S}_2\text{Na}$ .  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$   
in  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  with  $2,0_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SNa}$  gave 50%  $(2,0_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{Na}$ , m.  
172-4°, readily cleaved by metal sulfides or reactive Na  
mercaptides, while less active RSNa derivs. [such as  $2,4-(\text{O}_2\text{N})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SNa}$ ] lead to loss of one S atom and give  $(2,0_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4)_2\text{S}$ ; the same takes place in alc. solns. of weak  
bases. The RSNa derivs. give in EtOH with  $\text{AgNO}_3$  or  
 $\text{Ph(OAc)}_3$  immediate ppts. which darken rapidly in air,  
forming  $\text{PhS}$  or  $\text{AgS}$ ; the solns. of RSNa (or K) in alc.  
or  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  are rapidly oxidized by air, yielding  $\text{R}_2\text{S}_2$  and  $\text{S}$ ; without access of air a slow decompr. leads to RSNa and  
G. M. Kosolapoff

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120004-6

YEGOROVA, L.N.; SERGEYEVA, M.M.

Some secondary reactions during methylation of 16,17-dioxyviolanthrone.  
Khim. nauka i prom. 3 no.4:542 '58. (MIHA 11:10)  
(Violanthrone)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120004-6"

LUKASHVICH, V.O.; SERGEEV, V.A.; CHUNGVI, D.S.

Investigation in the field of sulfides of the aromatic series.  
Org. poluprod. i kras. no.1:160-167 '59. (VIA 14:11)  
(Sulfides)  
(Aromatic compounds)

SERGEYEVA, M.M. (Leningrad)

Methods for checking operational indicators of the emergency medical service. Sov. zdrav. 19 no.9:28-32 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz 10-y stantsii Leningradskoy skoroy pomoshchi (glavnnyy vrach V.N.Golyakov). (FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

SERGEYeva, M.T. [Sergieieva, M.T.]

Pelecypods from the lower and from the lower part of the middle  
Carboniferous in the Donets Basin. Geol.zhur. 18 no.3:56-70  
'58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Donets Basin--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

SERGEYEVA, M.T. [Sergieieva, M.T.]

Taxodonta of the lower Carboniferous period in the Donets Basin  
and its western extension. Geol.zhur. 18 no.5:23-35 '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

(Donets Basin--Mollusks, Fossil)

SERGEYEVA, M.T. [Serhieieva, M.T.]

Fresh-water pelecypods from the lower and middle Carboniferous  
of the western extention of the Donets Basin. Geol. zhur. 20  
no. 5:88-93 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Donets Basin—Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

SERGEYEVA, M.Ya.

Central nervous regulation of immunogenesis in enteric immunization  
against dysentery. Biul eksp. biol. i med. 37 no.5:66-68 My '54.  
(MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz Molotovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin  
i syyvorotok (dir. A.P.Kobyl'skiy)  
(DYSENTERY, immunology,  
\*vacc., CNS regulation of immunogenesis in orally  
vaccinated rabbits)  
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,  
\*regulation of immunogenesis in orally vaccinated  
rabbits against dysentery)  
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,  
\*dysentery vacce., CNS regulation of immunogenesis in  
orally vaccinated rabbits)

SERGEYeva, N. [Siarheeva, N.]

The village of Putrishki; a collective farm museum tells its story.  
Rab.i sinl. 37 no.6:6-7 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Grodno District—Historical museums)

SERGEYEVA, N. [Siarheeva, N.]

Their biographies have begun here. Rab. i sial. 37 no. 4:6-7 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

(Polotsk--Construction workers)

SERGEYEVA, N.A.; SUMINA, Ye.B.

Acclimatization of bearded partridges and reacclimatization  
of white partridges in the central zone. Ornitologija no.6:  
86-95 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

L 19447-63 EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/FCC(w)/FS(v)-2/FCS/BDS/ES(a)/ES(j)/ES(c)/  
ES(k)/ES(s)-2/ES(t)-2/ES(v)/EEO-2 AEDC/AFFTC/ASD/AFMDC/ESD-3/APGC/SSD Pb-h  
Pi-h/Pt-h/Po-h/Pe-h/Pq-h TT/A/WH/AR/RD/K/DD

ACCESSION NR: AT3006866

S/2560/63/000/015/0102/0103

AUTHOR: Keirim-Markus, I. B.; Kovalev, Ye. Ye.; Sergeyeva, N. A.;  
Uspenskiy, L. N.

TITLE: Measurement of doses of radiation received by Yu. A. Gagarin  
and G. S. Titov during the first space flights

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Iskusst. sputniki Zemli, no. 15, 1963, 102-103

TOPIC TAGS: radiation dosimeter, ILK dosimeter, IFKN photodosimeter,  
proton, neutron, Gamma radiation, thermoluminescent glass

ABSTRACT: Cosmonauts Gagarin and Titov carried ILK luminescent  
dosimeters in the breast pockets of their oversuits. Each cosmonaut  
carried three dosimeters with 3.2-mm Al filters, three with 1.3-mm  
Pb filters, and one without a filter. The dosimeter readings for  
Gagarin were: 2.9, 2.4, and 1.3 mrad for Al filters; 0.8, 2.2, and  
3.0 mrad for Pb filters; and 1.6 mrad without a filter. The readings  
for Titov were: 12.0, 12.4, and 15.0 mrad for Al filters; 8.0,  
10.0, and 8.0 mrad for Pb filters; and 12.0 mrad without a filter.  
Control dosimeters on the ground registered 0.5—0.6 mrad per diem.

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L 19447-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3006866

2

The two cosmonauts also carried IFKN photodosimeters for the detection of neutron and  $\gamma$ -radiation in special pockets located on the belt of the inner suit. In addition, Titov carried a thermoluminescent glass for the registration of  $\gamma$ -rays and high-energy protons (from 0.1 to  $10^6$  rad) in a breast pocket.<sup>15</sup> Bremsstrahlung with an energy of  $10^5$  ev was recorded for Titov. The dose of primary cosmic radiation for the two cosmonauts was 0.4—0.6 mrad per orbit. The similarity of results in the two flights indicates that primarily cosmic radiation was received and that solar flares had little effect. Assuming the RBE to be 7, the absorbed dose received by Titov did not exceed 60 mber. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Jul62 DATE ACQ: 29Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001

Card 2 / 2

L 19451-63 EWT(1)/FCC(w)/FS(v)-2/BDS/ES(a)/ES(j)/ES(c)/ES(k)/ES(t)-2/EEO-2/  
ES(v) AFFTC/ASD/AMD/AFMDC/ESD-3 Pb-4/Pi-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pe-4 TT/A/AR/RD/K/DD  
ACCESSION NR: AP3007350 S/0293/63/001/001/0179/0181 *600/15  
603/15*

AUTHOR: Keirim-Markus, I. B.; Sergeyeva, N. A.; Uspenskiy, L. N.

TITLE: Doses of radiation absorbed by Nikolayev and Popovich during their group flight

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 1, no. 1, 1963, 179-181

TOPIC TAGS: radiation dosimeter, ILK dosimeter, DKP-50 dosimeter, IKS dosimeter, IFKN photodosimeter, space flight, RBE, bremsstrahlung

ABSTRACT: In addition to ILK dosimeters, Nikolayev and Popovich carried DKP-50 (2 to 50 r) dosimeters in special pockets located on their right hip, large glass IKS dosimeters (for detection of  $\gamma$ -rays and high-energy protons in the 0.02 to  $2 \times 10^6$  rad range) in special abdominal pouches of their oversuits, and IFKN photodosimeters with NIKFI photoplates of the "R" and "Ya" types (for the detection of heavy charged particles and products of nuclear interaction). Absorbed doses were too small to be registered by the DKP-50 or the small IKS glass dosimeters. Average dosimeter readings in mrad for the other instruments are shown in Table 1 of the Enclosure. For the

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L 19451-63  
ACCESSION NR: AP3007350

2

calculation of absorbed doses in biological tissue, a correction factor of 1.15 was applied to the ILK and IFKN readings and 1.1 to the IKS reading. Absorbed doses in tissue mrad are shown in Table 2. The average absorbed dose in tissue mrad/hr was  $0.65 \pm 0.03$  for Vostok-3 and  $0.65 \pm 0.07$  for Vostok-4 as compared with 0.36 for the second orbital spaceship and 0.4 for Vostok-2. The bremsstrahlung for Nikolayev and Popovich was 0.07 to 0.08 mrad/hr, while Titov's was 0.17 to 0.23 mrad/hr. Nikolayev's total bremsstrahlung dose with quantum energies of 200 to 500 KeV was  $8 \pm 4$  mrad. IFKN data indicate that the upper limit for absorbed doses of thermal neutrons was  $5 \times 10^7$  neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup> while the upper limit for intermediate and fast neutrons in spaceship cabins was  $10^7$  neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>. Assuming an RBE factor of 7, the absorbed tissue dose received by the cosmonauts during flight becomes 0.43 rem for Nikolayev and 0.32 rem for Popovich. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Oct62 DATE ACQ: 21Oct63 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 007  
Cord 2/02

ACCESSION NR: AP4034803

S/0293/64/002/002/0304/0306

AUTHOR: Bochvar, I. A.; Vasil'yeva, A. A.; Keirim-Markus, I. B.;  
Prosina, T. I.; Sergeyeva, N. A.; Uspenskiy, L. N.

TITLE: Tissue dose of cosmic radiation received by V. F. Bykovskiy and  
V. V. Tereshkova during tandem orbital flight

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 2, no. 2, 1964, 304-306

TOPIC TAGS: tandem flight, Vostok 5, Vostok 6, cosmic radiation,  
thermal neutrons

ABSTRACT: Dosimetric readings taken during tandem orbital flights of  
the Vostok-5 (Bykovskiy) and the Vostok-6 (Tereshkova) show that the  
cosmic radiation doses absorbed by cosmonauts were  $80 \pm 5$  mrad and  
 $44 \pm 5$  mrad, respectively. Comparison of the above figures with measure-  
ments taken during preceding flights show that the average intensity  
of the absorbed radiation was  $0.65$  mrad  $\times$  hr $^{-1}$  or  $16$  mrad  $\times$  24 hr $^{-1}$ .  
The estimates of absorbed doses of thermal neutrons were  $(1 \pm 15) \cdot 10^{-4}$  and  
 $(7 \pm 15) \cdot 10^{-4}$  rem for the Vostok-5 and the Vostok-6, respectively. There-  
for the respective fluxes of thermal neutrons were  $(1 \pm 16) \cdot 10^5$  and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034803

$(8 \pm 16) \cdot 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-2}$  while their densities were  $0.2 \pm 4$  and  $3 \pm 7 \text{ cm}^{-2 \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}}$ , respectively. The radiation levels on the outer skin of the space capsules were approximately 2—3 times higher than inside the space ships.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Oct63 DATE ACQ: 20May64 ENCL: 00  
SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

СОМОВА, Н.М.

SOMOVA, N.M.; SERGHEYEV, N.A.

Pathogenic microflora in rodents found in a harbor area. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.9:123-128 S '57. (MIREA 10:12)

1. Iz Leningradskoy protivochumnye laboratorii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSRR.  
(RODENTS,

pathogenic microorganisms isolated from various animals found in harbor area (Rus))

17(2,6)

SOV/16-59-6-19/46

AUTHORS: Sergeyeva, N.A., Somova, N.M. and Gur'yanova, L.I.

TITLE: The Pathogenic Microflora of Rodents, Obtained From the Leningrad Merchant Port. II.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959,<sup>30</sup> Nr 6.  
pp 91-95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A systematic study of rodents captured in the Leningrad dock area revealed, among other pathogenic microbes, many strains of Erysipelo-thrix rhusiopathiae. N.G. Olsuf'yev, Ye.M. Tsvetkova, Dunayeva, G.D. Vilyavin and N.I. Kratokhvil' have also shown that these bacteria may be found in rodents and other small animals. V.K. Stefanskiy and A.A. Grinfel'd described 35 cases of erysipeloid among workers in Odessa Fish Plants. P. Svintsov, G.I. Rozhkov, I.S. Gil'man, F.N. Slipenko and A.I. Brind noted cases of erysipelas among veterinary workers and workers in the meat industry. In the present study rodents (mostly grey and black rats) were captured from all parts of the dock area and dock installations. Animals infected with Erysipelo-thrix rhusiopathiae were found only in the Kleyevoy zavod (Glue Plant), the

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SOV/16-59-6-19/46

The Pathogenic Microflora of Rodents, Obtained From the Leningrad Merchant Port. II.

storages and port refrigerator section. Epidemiological study revealed a connection between the infected rodents and the incidence of erysipelas among workers in the storehouses, refrigerator section, glue plant, etc. There are: 15 Soviet references and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya protivochumnaya portovaya i gorodskaya nablyudatel'naya stantsiya (Leningrad Port and City Anti-plague Observation Station).

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1958

Card 2/2

ASTAF'YEV, K.V.; KAZANTSEV, G.V.; TSIBUL'SKIY, K.I.; SHCHERBOV, D.P.;  
SHMANENKOV, I.V., redaktor; SERGEYEVA, N.A.; BORISOV, A.S.,  
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Team and continuous work methods in chemical laboratories]  
Brigadno-potochnyi metod raboty v khimicheskikh laboratoriakh.  
Trudy lab.geol.upr. no.2:3-47 '52. (MLRA 7:11)  
(Chemical laboratories)

SHATALOV, Ye.T.; DYUKOV, A.I., redaktor; SERGEYEVA, N.A., redaktor;  
MANINA, M.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Aerial magnetic survey; instructions] Instruktsiia po aeromagnitnoi  
s"emke. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geologicheskoi lit-ry, 1952. 56 p.  
[Microfilm]

(MLRA 7:10)

1. Zamestitel' ministra geologii (for Shatalov) 2. Russia (1923-  
U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye geofizicheskoye upravleniye.  
(Geological surveys)

SERGEYEVA, N. A.

ALADINSKIY, P. I.; ARONSKIND, S. Sh.; GLAZKOVSKIY, V. A.; KVASKOV, A. P.;  
SUVOРОV, F. S.; SHMANENKOV, I. V., redaktor; BASMANOV, V. A.,  
redaktor; SERGEYEVA, N. A., redaktor; MANINA, M. P., tekhnicheskij  
redaktor

[Results of the organization and work of an ore-dressing laboratory]  
Opyt organizatsii i raboty obogatitel'noi laboratorii. Trudy lab.  
geol. upr. no. 3:3-57 '52. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:11)  
(Ore dressing)

POLYAKOVA, N.V., redaktor; SERGEYEVA, N.A., redaktor; MANINA, M.P.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geophysical prospecting of ore deposits] Geofizicheskaya razvedka  
rudnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geologicheskoi lit-ry,  
1953. 137 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut razvedo-  
chnoy geofiziki.  
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KARYUKINA, V.N.; ROZHKOVA, Ye.V., redaktor; SERGEYEVA, N.A., redaktor.

[Determining the pH of suspension of minerals] Opredelenie pH sus-  
penzii mineralov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geol. lit-ry, 1953. 25 p.  
(MLRA 7:4)  
(Mineralogical chemistry)

LAPTEV, Fedor Fedorovich; SPITSYN, N.I., redaktor; SERGEYeva, N.A.  
redaktor; POPOV, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor \_\_\_\_\_

[Water analysis] Analiz vody. Pod red. N.I. Spitsyna. Moskva  
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr.  
1955. 143 p. (MLRA 8:10)  
( Water--Analysis)

BOGOMOLOV, Gerasim Vasil'yevich; BOCHEVER, F.M., redaktor; CHURIEOV, M.V.,  
redaktor; SERGEYEVA, N.A., redaktor; POPOV, N.D., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor.

[Principles of hydrogeology] Osnovy gidrogeologii, Izd.2-oe, dop.  
i perer. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i  
okhrane nedr, 1955. 189 p. (MLRA 9:6)  
(Water, Underground)

SHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, redaktor; DROZDOV, M.D., redaktor; SHMANENKOV, I.V., redaktor; POGREBITSKIY, Ye.O., professor; GOLUBYATNIKOV, V.D. professor, VARFOLOMEYEV, P.N.; VUL'F, T.Ye.,; TYZHNOV, A.V., redaktor; SERGEYEVA, N.A., redaktor; KATS, M.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mineral resources in the national economy; an album] Poleznye iskopaemye v narodnom khoziaistve; al'bom. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.1 [Energy-producing raw materials ----- Explanatory text] Energeticheskoe syr'e 1955. 12 plates ---- Poiasnitel'nyi tekst. Sost. P.N.Varfolomeev i T.E. Vul'f. Konsul'tanty E.O.Pogrebitskii i V.D.Golubiatnikov. 29 p. (Fuel)

(MLRA 8:11)

TURCHUK, Anatoliy Artem'yevich; TITOV, Petr Savvat'yevich; ISGOROV, Mikhail Sergeyevich; ORLOV, Lev Nikolayevich; MEDVEDEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; BUBNOV, Ye.S., redaktor; SERGEYeva, N.A., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[ZIF-300 core drilling unit] Burovoi agregat ZIF-300. Moskva,  
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol.i okhrane nedr, 1955. 197 p.  
[Microfilm] (Boring machinery) (MLRA 9:3)